IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for generating and processing data for the display of a stream of video data on a display screen connected to data processing apparatus, said method comprising the steps of:

processing a motion picture expert group compliant data stream of video data selected to be viewed by a user in a first format via said apparatus, the largest frames of said video data known as I frames;

pre-filling a buffer memory in the apparatus with a first threshold level of video data prior to decoding said video data;

generating an altered format for said video data, wherein the altered format is a fast cue or fast forward review video display;

a user selecting with selection means [[to select]] to view [[the]] said video data in said altered format;

following the user selection of the altered format, ~~identifying~~ changing the required level of video data to be held in [[a]] said buffer memory ~~in the apparatus prior to decoding a first frame of said video data~~ for the ~~alternative~~ altered format to a second threshold level; and

~~setting the required buffer memory size at a~~ wherein the second threshold level [[so as to]] substantially accommodates no more video data than that corresponding to ~~required to generate~~ a single I frame, plus a small tolerance percentage value.

2. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim1 wherein the ~~determined buffer memory size~~ second threshold level is used in identifying a value of the separation of the encoded frames in

the video data bitstream and this value is used as a substitute for various header field values of the motion picture expert group data stream which may be unavailable.

3. (Canceled)

4. (Canceled)

5. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein the second threshold ~~required buffer memory data~~ level is set at a value to minimize delay in the transition between the generation of video from the normal and altered video formats.

6. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein the second threshold level of the buffer memory data is estimated by reference to time stamp data transmitted as part of the video data.

7. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 6 wherein said time stamp data is carried as part of the systems layer and allows data in the other levels to be time synchronized by referring to and retrieving a common reference time from said time stamp data.

8. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 6 including the use of said time stamp data to estimate the size of the I frame data and hence the ~~required video buffer memory data~~ second threshold level.

9. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein said video data having been transmitted from a location remote to the apparatus is received by the apparatus.

10. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 9 wherein said apparatus is a broadcast data receiver connected to receive data from a broadcaster.

11. (Currently Amended) A method of generating a video display in a first standard motion picture expert group format and a second user selectable fast forward or fast cue format, said method comprising the steps of:

upon user selection of the fast forward or fast cue format, obtaining a value indicative of the separation of received encoded frames in a video data bitstream;

using said value as a replacement value to indicate a new threshold [[required]] level of data to be held in a buffer memory device prior to the commencement of the decoding;

displaying of the first frame of data for the fast forward or fast cue display; and

wherein said new threshold [[required]] level of data is substantially no more than that corresponding to ~~required to generate~~ the single largest frame in said video data bitstream plus a small tolerance percentage value.

12 (Currently Amended) A method of generating a video display as set forth in claim 11 including the additional step of referring to time stamp data transmitted as part of said video data to estimate said [[required]] new threshold level of data.